



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
Southern District of New York

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June 1, 2025

BY ECF

The Honorable Arun Subramanian
United States District Judge
Southern District of New York
500 Pearl Street
New York, NY 10007

Re: *United States v. Combs*, S3 24 Cr. 542 (AS)

Dear Judge Subramanian:

The Government respectfully submits this letter to oppose the defendant's application for a subpoena directing the victim-witness testifying under the pseudonym "Mia" to produce all communications with Casandra Ventura from March 2025 through the present regarding the defendant, the above-captioned case, or testimony in this case. For largely similar reasons set forth in the June 1, 2025 letter from Ms. Ventura's counsel, the Government opposes the defendant's request for a subpoena.

Specifically, the Government takes issue with the defendant's statement that *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683 (1974), does not apply here. *See* Apr. 18, 2025 Tr. at 8 (applying the *Nixon* standard to Rule 17(c) subpoenas requested by the defendant in this case); *see also United States v. Barnes*, No. S9 04 Cr. 186 (SCR), 2008 WL 9359654, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 2, 2008) (noting that "all district courts within the Second Circuit, aside from the *Tucker* court, have applied the *Nixon* analysis to third-party subpoenas issued by the defense"). Nevertheless, even under the standard articulated in *United States v. Tucker*, 249 F.R.D. 58 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)—a case that multiple courts in this district have declined to adopt—the defendant's request is unwarranted. *See* Apr. 18, 2025 Tr. at 9 ("No fishing expeditions are allowed regardless of which case the court applies"); *see also Tucker*, 249 F.R.D. at 66 (stating that "Rule 17(c) subpoenas are not to be used as broad discovery devices, but must be reasonably targeted to ensure the production of material evidence"). Here, while the defendant hopes to find "confirm[ation] whether . . . Mia's representations about not discussing the substance of [her] testimony with Ms. Ventura were truthful," (Def. Ltr. dated May 30, 2025), the defendant has provided no basis to suggest that Mia's sworn testimony was anything other than truthful.¹ Accordingly, there is no basis for the Court to

¹ Indeed, Mia's 3500 material has long reflected that she has spoken to Ms. Ventura, but not about the substance of the case. *See, e.g.*, 3504-016 at 5 (Sept. 24, 2024) [REDACTED]

Even during trial, consistent with her testimony, Mia disclosed that she had communicated with Ms. Ventura, though not about the substance of their testimony. *See* 3405-069 at 4 (May 26, 2025) [REDACTED]

The defense therefore had the ability to request these materials sooner if they had wanted to and now appear to be on the kind of fishing expedition barred by *Nixon* and *Tucker*. In addition, the defense has argued for weeks that Ms. Ventura and Mia have been in contact, thus they have clearly been on notice of such communications but have failed to seek them until mid-way through Mia's cross-examination. (Dkt. 266 at 4 & n.5) (opposing Mia's pseudonym [REDACTED]).